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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/707,884	01/20/2004	Munehiro Karasudani	22040-00028-US	1883
30678	7590 08/04/2004		EXAM	INER
	LY BOVE LODGE & H	CHOE, HENRY		
SUITE 800 1990 M STREET NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3425			
			DATE MAILED: 08/04/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
·	10/707,884	KARASUDANI, MUNEHIRO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Henry K Choe	2817				
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATORY Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatory of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) dated a lift NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, lift Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n <u>01 June 2004</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the appl 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	vithdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex	xaminer.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to l	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A he priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/27/04</u>; <u>3/8/04</u>. 		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sueyoshi (Fig. 4).

Sueyoshi (Fig. 4) discloses an amplifier circuit comprising a plurality of amplifiers (Q1-Q3) which are constructed in a cascade connection manner, a power source line (B1, B2) which are connected to the plurality of amplifiers (Q1-Q3) and the wherein the power source line (B1, B2) has a first power source line (B1) which is connected to at least the initial-stage amplifier (Q2) from among the plurality of amplifiers (Q1-Q3) and a second power source line (B2) which is commonly connected to the remaining amplifiers (Q3, Q1) except for at least the initial stage amplifier (Q2), and a ground line (-B3, -B4) which is connected to the plurality of amplifiers (Q1-Q3) and a first ground line (-B3) which is connected to at least the initial stage amplifier (Q2) and a second ground line (-B4) which is commonly connected to the remaining amplifiers except for at least the initial stage amplifier (Q2).

Claims 1, 2, 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishikawa et al (Fig. 1).

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Regarding claims 1, 5 and 8, Ishikawa et al (Fig. 1) discloses an amplifier circuit prising a plurality of amplifiers (Tr1, Tr2) which are constructed in a cascade

comprising a plurality of amplifiers (Tr1, Tr2) which are constructed in a cascade connection manner, a power source line (VDD1, VDD2) which are connected to the plurality of amplifiers (Tr1, Tr2) and the wherein the power source line (VDD1, VDD2) has a first power source line (VDD1) which is connected to at least the initial-stage amplifier (Tr1) from among the plurality of amplifiers (Tr1, Tr2) and a second power source line (VDD2) which is commonly connected to the remaining amplifier (Tr2) except for at least the initial stage amplifier (Tr1), and a ground line (ground) which is

Regarding claim 2, a bypass condenser (Cb4) which is arranged between the second power source line (VDD2) and a ground line (ground).

connected to the plurality of amplifiers (Tr1, Tr2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 7, 9 and 11-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sueyoshi (Fig. 4).

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Sueyoshi (Fig. 4) discloses all the limitations in the claims except for that the substrates held by the plurality of amplifiers are connected to the ground line and a power source pad connected to the power source lines and a ground pad connected to the ground lines. It would have been well known to use a power source pad connected to the power source lines and a ground pad connected to the ground lines in order to connect the electrical connection between the substrates and power sources. Therefore, it would have been obvious to have add the well known power source pad and ground pad on the circuitry of Sueyoshi (Fig. 4) because such a modification would have provided the advantage benefit of improving the electrical connection between components. Furthermore, the plurality of amplifiers being fabricated on the substrates are well known in the art of means for mounting and connecting electronic devices to form an Integrated Circuit (IC). Therefore, it would have been obvious to have fabricated the plurality of amplifiers on the substrate because such a modification would have considered a mere application of well-known conventional printed circuit board construction.

Claims 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13 and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa et al (Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 4, 7, 9, 12, 13 and 15-18, Ishikawa et al (Fig. 1) discloses all the limitations in the claims except for that the substrates held by the plurality of amplifiers are connected to the ground line and a power source pad connected to the power source lines and a ground pad connected to the ground lines. It would have been well known to use a power source pad connected to the power source lines and a ground pad connected to the ground lines in order to connect the electrical connection between the substrates and power sources. Therefore, it would have been obvious to have add the well known power source pad and ground pad on the circuitry of Ishikawa et al (Fig. 1) because such a modification would have provided the advantage benefit of improving the electrical connection between components. Furthermore, the plurality of amplifiers being fabricated on the substrates are well known in the art of means for mounting and connecting electronic devices to form an Integrated Circuit (IC). Therefore, it would have been obvious to have fabricated the plurality of amplifiers on the substrate because such a modification would have considered a mere application of well-known conventional printed circuit board construction.

Regarding claim 10, a bypass condenser (Cb4) which is arranged between the second power source line (VDD2) and a ground line (ground).

Conclusion

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Patent numbers (4,935,705; 4,268,797) are the cascade amplifiers.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Henry Choe whose telephone number is (571) 272-1760.

HENRY CHOE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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